

THE ARGUS.

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Correspondence solicited from every township in Rock Island county.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8, 1893.

The World's fair—women.

To be successful you should advertise—the ARGUS is the best medium.

A CARPET taken from the floor of the mint has been made to yield \$5,500. It is almost needless to say that such a carpet would be hard to beat.

TRADERS who go to Alaska are forbidden to sell whisky to the natives. They easily evade this statute. No honest man could call the stuff they sell whisky.

A MISOGYNIST at Farmingdale, N. Y., has hanged himself in his house, which he never permitted a woman to enter. Under such circumstances it's a wonder that he didn't hang himself years and years ago.

The duties of a member of the reichstag would not appear to be onerous. All the gentleman has to do is to vote as the emperor desires, or have both himself and the vote practically counted out.

THEY say now that Richard Mansfield while traveling in his private palace car employs a little negro boy to fan the flies off while he eats. There never were many flies on Richard, anyway.

The news of the outbreak of cholera in Moscow and Alexandria emphasizes again the duty of our authorities to maintain vigilant watch all along the line of our ports of entry.

SPRINGFIELD Register: Senator Cullom says he believes in bi-metalism; but he don't want silver coined as standard money on the same terms as gold. The devil is a believer in Christianity—he believes and trembles.

A YOUNG man in Santa Barbara killed himself because he had lost \$25 belonging to his employer. If people generally were of such delicate moral construction the ravages of conscience would make cholera's achievements seem mild.

SINCE women have taken to bicycling, lawn tennis and out-door sports, the pale, languid and helpless woman of a few years ago has gone out of fashion. We are living in a generation of vigorous men and healthy, beautiful women.

It may not be impertinent to inquire if the kindly gentlemen who are passing around the hat in the interest of the duke of Veragua have consulted his grace as to his wishes in the matter of being made a recipient of public charity. The duke is Spanish, not English, you know.

VERAGUA'S ill luck may be one of the hereditary consequences of descent from Columbus, but this fact will scarcely make the seizure of his Spanish estate by greedy creditors any the less disagreeable. We hope that fortune will again turn her wheel, and this time in favor of the Columbian duke of Spain.

THE Indian soldiers in the United States army have each two names, their original or Indian names, and their English or "U. S. A." names. From the list of the latter it is pleasant to learn that Arthur Stanley, Samuel Smiles, Mark Twain and Oscar Wilde are drawing their rations from the government commissary.

ASK a child for a reason for some action performed or in prospect and his answer will generally be laconically summed up in "because." Ask a physician for the cause of the death of some patient, and if altogether stumped, as is the child just mentioned, he will answer "heart failure," as if heart failure could be a cause rather than an effect.

AS WAS expected, the Kansas City firemen who went to Europe recently to compete in the international firemen's tournament have created a sensation. They got out of their temporary engine-house, with their machine ready for duty, in eight and a half seconds, while the British needed over a minute, the French took three minutes and the Germans nearly ten.

RIOTS, mobs and revolutions have always thrived in Paris from immemorial days. This seems to demonstrate that these uprisings are not always the result of a low order of civilization—for Paris is one of the most highly civilized cities in the world. But some highly civilized cities, like some highly civilized men, are very excitable and easily lose their tempers.

A SAN FRANCISCO banker, eastward bound, packed \$16,000 in a trunk and

thereby saved the cost of exchange. His action showed that even a man who handles large sums may not be above economy. The lesson loses, perhaps, a measure of its force from the circumstance that somebody stole the \$16,000. But for this piece of impertinent interference the lesson would have been valuable.

Altgeld on Labor Day.

St. Louis Republic.

"Words fitly spoken are like apples of gold in pictures of silver." And nowhere of late have such words been spoken with more force and with promise of more good effect than by Governor Altgeld at Chicago on Labor day.

Governor Altgeld at that meeting was emphatically the right man in the right place. Not because of his official rank, though it was entirely proper under existing circumstances in Chicago that the governor of Illinois should be there. It is, however, as a citizen of Chicago, elected to high office by the votes of its workmen, who believe in and trust him as they do no other man, that John P. Altgeld could be most effective on such an occasion.

He had the demagogue's opportunity. He could easily have fallen in with the schemes of those who propose to use the state as a means of relief. Instead of this, having in mind the constitutional limitations of the powers of the state, he pointed out the impossibility of such a plan. He held before his hearers no illusory hopes or promises, but while insisting that it was the duty of society to assist them, he pointed out the necessity of sacrifice and courage on their own part.

The mutual dependence upon each other of labor and capital met with clear and forcible treatment at the governor's hands. The argument is somewhat trite, but is usually without effect because made by men who have no sympathy with labor, in answer to other men equally without any sympathy with capital, who declare eternal war between the two elements. In the hands of Governor Altgeld, talking to the Chicago workmen, the argument becomes effective. When made in connection with a statement of the causes which have brought about present conditions and the things necessary to their better treatment, it cannot fail to exert a deep and wholesome influence.

This speech is one of the most notable made since the beginning of hard times. In many respects it is more important than any which has been made at Washington. It required both courage and a high sense of duty to make it. Its influence is for good, and it should have wide circulation and acceptance.

Police on the Wheel.

The proposal to mount a part of the park police on bicycles is timely though tardy. Already the world's armies have organized their bicycle service, and it can hardly be contended that this mode of locomotion is more appropriate there than in the police service or likely to be so useful. In the event of the wheel's adoption by the police authority the public may assume that the men will be required to sit it properly. They will not offend the eye by contributing to the monkey on a gridiron exhibition. In fact, their martial appearance could be expected to contribute by its example to diminish that depressing practice. It is certain that the seat of the mounted policeman has stimulated perception of the ridiculous in equestrian bobbing from the saddle like cockney tailors out for a holiday.

The extension of the use of the wheel is among the interesting phenomena of the day. The French postal service has adopted it extensively in rural service. Even the stolid Briton has proposed the reform. In England, however, the magnitude of the mail offers some difficulties. Its growing extension in the colonies is marked. The export of bicycles now cuts a respectable figure in board of trade returns. During the past year the value has nearly doubled.—New York Evening Sun.

Exiled Socialists in Siberia.

A number of socialist exiles have been located at Chita, Siberia. Our correspondent tells us that, though not allowed to leave the city, they move about freely enough within it and in various kinds of skilled handicraft are earning their own livelihood. They are in this way quite an acquisition to the neighborhood. If you have a scientific instrument to be repaired or any work to be done in which delicate manipulation and special ingenuity are essential, you must send for one of the socialists.

They bear an excellent character, and the superintendent of police in Chita says, "If all the people in this province were socialists, there would be nothing for us to do." Alas for this province, a large proportion of its people are of a very different type! What Van Dieman's land and Botany bay were to England half a century ago the Transbaikalia is to Russia now—a cesspool for its crime. Capital punishment is comparatively rare in Russia, and villains who would without doubt receive the death sentence in England or be lynched without judge or jury in some parts of the United States are in this country condemned to life banishment in Transbaikalia.—London News.

Ancient Nations and Electricity.

The ancient nations had records of electric currents or magnetic forces. This power was confined to their wise men, priests and astrologers, who made use of their knowledge to frighten the ignorant and keep them under complete control of the church or other superstitions power. Those loadstones were made use of by the priests in the grand ceremonies of their sacred temples to frighten sinners and reward saints.—New York Telegram.

It is intended to lay a submarine cable in the Caspian sea.

Stealing Ideas.

It must be surprising to the uninitiated to see how soon fashions become generalized in Paris. A "creation," a new fashion, is hardly out of an exclusive house of the Rue de la Paix—hardly out of the workshops, it might be said—when you see it copied in the show windows of the Louvre and the Bon Marche, where it can be bought for less than one-fourth of the price asked by the great couturiers. At first the rulers of dress thought that some of their workpeople were bribed to give points, but they soon discovered that the pilfering of ideas took place in the showrooms instead of the workshops. The Louvre and the Bon Marche engaged handsome, distinguished looking young women, dressed then as if they had \$20,000 a year and were accustomed from infancy to having and wearing the best, gave them a private carriage and had them go to the great couturiers to order garments "just come out."

These afterward served as the models of things which the week after you might buy by the dozens. The large shops resort to this means to obtain novelties not only in the beginning of the season, but all the year round, and the couturiers have no way of avoiding the sales, for their showrooms are open to all who wish to purchase and give orders. To be sure these couturiers make most of their creations for authentic princesses and duchesses, but here also the shops got the best of them.—Cor. New York Tribune.

An Eccentric Washington Woman.

There is a woman in Washington society whose eccentricities in certain lines are so well known as to pass without comment. Her position as a matron of literary proclivities is the motive for sundry gatherings at her house during the season. On one occasion the guests bidden to the literary feast were informed upon arrival that they must enter by a side door, as the morning being rainy they would otherwise track mud over the hall carpet. That the hostess is not so much a respecter of persons as of things is further evidenced by her conduct at an afternoon reception.

Those of her guests whose garments were ornamented with jet were asked during their stay to remain in the second parlor, where the furniture was of mahogany. This sorting out process was explained by the frank announcement that if people would wear sharp ornaments on their clothes she must protect her own property by excluding them from the sacred precincts of the first parlor so that the rosewood furniture could not be scratched.—Kate Field's Washington.

How to Keep a Chameleon.

The Florida chameleon, which also is frequently brought home by the tourist, is a bright and intelligent creature. He requires almost unlimited sunshine to bask in, and flies, which he catches on the end of his long tongue, to eat. A fernery is a comfortable place for him. This fellow, it is said, has a temper, and if not well treated or if teased he will show fight, though he can hardly do much harm. The genuine chameleon, after whom the lizard named, is one of the quaintest and oddest of pets, but he is native of the old world and rarely seen in our country.

Another American of the family, often sent from the west and south to pet lovers, is called the horned toad, though he is no toad, but a lizard. He is said to be an interesting pet and capable of being taught. All the small members of this race live on insects and need to be kept in very warm quarters.—Olive Thorne Miller in Harper's Bazar.

The Boomerang Is Not New.

The boomerang, the Australian native's weapon of offense and defense, referred to in all reference works as an instrument unknown until after the discovery of Australia, was doubtless known before the time of Christ. Pliny the elder, a contemporary of our Saviour, writes as follows in his "Natural History" respecting an instrument made of the wood of the aquifolium:

"If a staff made of this wood, when thrown at an animal, from want of strength in the person throwing, falls short of the mark, it will come back toward the thrower of its own accord, so remarkable are the properties of that tree."

It is altogether probable that the learned Pliny did not consider the shape of the "staff" and referred its peculiarities to the nature of the wood of which it was made.—St. Louis Republic.

Blunder Worse Than Guilt.

There are some penalties on innocent acts essential to human safety, and the signaler whose failure has destroyed a train must be punished, even though, when he pleads that he was in a "dew," he is to his own mind telling the simple and sufficient truth. Nature is even harder on blunder than on guilt, and though man has no right to be as stern as nature, which, for example, executed a dynamiter at Madrid—not for his intention to murder, but for his carelessness in dropping his bomb—still, there are points upon which he must be nearly as hard.—London Spectator.

Colonel North's Strong Room.

Colonel North is said to have at Eltham one of the strongest of strong rooms probably in the world. Not only is his gold and silverware stored here, but lady visitors to Eltham are provided for, special arrangements being made for "taking care" of their jewels during the night. The "room" is floored with cement and walled all round with weighty granite. To get into its interior you must pass through many gates, all fitted up with burglar alarms. The treasures are kept in iron cages, and the "room" is 30 feet under ground.—London Tit-Bits.

The Difference.

Two soldiers lay under their blankets looking up at the stars. Says Jack, "What made you go into the army, Tom?" "Well," replied Tom, "I had no wife and I loved war, Jack, so I went. What made you go?" "Well," returned Jack, "I had a wife and I loved peace, Tom, so I went."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The First Sight of Gibraltar.

The first sight of Gibraltar is, I think, disappointing. It means so much, and so many lives have been given for it and so many great ships sunk by its batteries, and such great powers have warred for 1,200 years for its few miles of stone, that its black outline against the sky, with nothing to measure it with but the fading stars, is dwarfed and spoiled. It is only after the sun begins to turn the lights out and you are able to compare it with the great ships at its base, and you see the battlements and the mouths of cannon and the clouds resting on its top, that you understand it. And then when the outline of the croning lion that has faced all Europe for a hundred years comes into relief you remember it is, as they say, the lock to the Mediterranean, of which England holds the key.

And even while you feel this and are greedily following the course of each rampart and terrace with eyes that are tired of blank stretches of water some one points to a low line of mountains lying like blue clouds before the red sky of the sunrise, dim, forbidding and mysterious—and you know that it is Africa. —Richard Harding Davis in Harper's Weekly.

The First Women on the Stage.

It is now ascertained beyond doubt that women first appeared upon the stage between November, 1360, and January, 1661. On Jan. 3 Pepys, that inveterate playgoer, tells us that he saw "The Beggar's Bush," "it being well done, and here the first time that I ever saw women come upon the stage."—Cornhill Magazine.

A Solid Knock-out was "Low."

The whole blows water while at play; Trees blow in every elme; Th' sweetest flowers blow in May. But wind blows all the time.

There's lots of blowing in this world. Sufferers from catarrh blow their noses, and quacks blow about their "cures." Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy is the only infallible one. Its proprietors back up this claim by offering \$500 for every case they fail to cure permanently. This is an unanswerable blow at humbuggery coming from men of sterling reputation and ample capital. Nasal catarrh cannot resist the agency of this remedy. It stops discharges, eases the senses, clears the head, clears and the breath normal. Of all druggists, 50 cents.

FITS—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa. For sale by all druggists; call on yours.

The Henry Bergh circle of King's Daughters, composed of eight members, reports that last year it chloroformed 4,089 cats, 71 dogs, 6 wounded sparrows, 1 rabbit and 1 opossum.

A snake is reported to have climbed a pole to a martin's box at Breezy Heights, W. Va., a short time ago, and swallowed two birds before being discovered.

TAKE WARNING!

Neglect Not These Signals of Danger.

A Useful Lesson on Health Taught by The Indians' Example.

Let the Remedy be Simple and Safe—Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

If you are ailing, not exactly sick but not feeling "just right," have a drowsy, dull feeling, bad taste in the mouth, variable appetite, occasional pains in the joints and muscles, and other signs of impending sickness, why not do as the Indians do—drive such symptoms out of the system by the judicious use of their reliable vegetable remedy, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa?



"Thundering Horse," a Kickapoo chief, age 92 years. From his photograph.

Don't neglect such warnings. That pain in your shoulder may develop into rheumatism, and a month's sickness deprive you of the income of your toil. That white, furry tongue denotes your liver is out of order, and disease would easily take root in your system.

What could you do then? Think of your business, your income and your family.

Seek safety as you would fly from cholera or small pox.

You are in danger if you neglect these warnings. They may pass off, but the chances are against you, and even then the poison is only latent in your system. Do not, however, put your trust in the numerous mineral medicines with which the market is flooded. Sarsaparilla bark is not a medicine, it is a coloring, nothing more. The action of many of these decoctions comes from mineral poisons they contain, such as mercury, arsenic, strychnine, bismuth, iodide of potassium, and the like, and any druggist will tell you, if he tells you truly, that this is so. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa and other Kickapoo Indian medicines contain only the product of the field and forest, nature's own vegetable growth of roots, barks and herbs, and of necessity are free from all mineral poisons whatever, because the Indians have no knowledge of them, depending wholly upon nature's laboratory for their resources, and upon their skill, born of centuries of experience, in preparing them.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, made by the Indians from roots, barks and herbs of their own gathering and curing, is obtainable of druggists and medicine dealers only. One dollar per bottle; six bottles for five dollars. FREE—Send three two-cent stamps to pay postage and we will mail you free a thrilling and interesting book of 173 pages, entitled "Life and Scenes Among the Kickapoo Indians." Tells all about the Indians. Address HEALY & BROTHER, Distributing Agents, 521 Grand Ave., New Haven, Conn.

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